A Good Thing At THE WHEN

As QUEEN ISABELLA Sang It:

A Song That Has Caught On A Sale That Has Ditto.

"Isabella, Isabella is a sovereign of noto-

Isabella, Isabella is the leader of gay so-

ciety.

Isabella, Isabella is a lady of great pro

"I am the queen who in fourteen and nine-Can rule this land, and Ferdinand, and I dote on war; I have a corps of soldiers The pomp and show of peace, also, I like-

priety.

None excel her, Isabella. I'm the daisy
Queen of Spain." Another Popular Version: "'Tis plainly seen that for fourteen and | Lucky fellow, lucky fellow. He has purchased one of those bargains rare.

Handsome fellow; ain't he swell, though?

In his overcoat and his suit so fair.

Nice to tell, oh. Nice to tell, oh. You will like it, too, for they can fit you.

None excel them; quick to sell them at fourteen and ninety-two." You'll get a suit or overcoat that will please

'Twill never tear; will always wear and look so swell
That all who see in ecstacy will others tell: "ARISE AND SING"

In that \$14.92 sale at THE WHEN, \$20 and \$22 Suits are going at \$14.92 and \$18 to \$22 Overcoats at \$14.92. Bargains.

We are entertaining the public this week, sure.

THE WHEN

MURPHY, HIBBEN & CO

93, 95, 97 and 99 South Meridian Street.

(Wholesale Exclusively.)

ODD LOTS:

Broken assortments of Ladies', Gent's, Misses' and Children's Wool and Worsted Hosiery.

Incomplete lots of Ladies', Gents', Misses' and Children's Jersey Rib and Flat Underwear. The SIZE may be just what you want to fill out your

stock. The PRICE is much less than manufacturing cost.

RUBBER

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Should combine style, comfort and durability. By this standard the Boston Rubber Co.'s "Bell" brand is strictly high grade.

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STATE AGENTS BOSTON RUBBER CO.

Gas Radiators

Powerful heaters. Take up little room. Require no stove pipe. Low in price.

It will pay you to investigate. We have all sizes. and see them work.

INDIANAPOLIS STOYE CO., 71 & 73 S. Meridian

TIME CARD.

November 18, 1894.

TRVAR AOR	A. M.	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Cleve. and N. Y. Columbus Cincinnati Benton Harbor Wabash.	11:00	*4:15 *4:10 6.35	10;30 6 30 7:05 11:15 11:15	3:25 *3:00	*3:10 6:35	

LEAVE FOR | A. M. | A. M. | P. M. | P. M. | P. M. | P. M. Chicago *12:15 *11:50 *11:59 5:05 *11:25 -11:50 ---- *11:20 *11:45 --- *1:50 4:50 *11:20 *11:45 Ticket Offices-No. 1 East Washington street, No Jackson place, Massachusetts avenue, and Union tion. H. M. BRONSON, A. G. P. A.

IT IS CONCEDED. By all who travel that the C., H. & railroad is the best line between Indianapolis and Cincinnati, Dayton, Toledo and Detroit.

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THE VESTIBULE PULLMAN CAR LINE LEAVE INDIANAPOLIS. O-Chicago Limited, Pullman Vesti-ed Coaches, Parlor and Dining Cars,

5:30 p. m. Monon Accommodation, daily, ex-ARRIVE AT INDIANAPOLIS. 33-Vestibule, daily 3:55 p. m. 3:55 p. m. 35-Vestibule, daily 3:25 a. m. 9-Monon Accommodation, daily 11:20 a. m. uliman Vestibule Sleeper for Chicago stands at stend Union Station, and can be taken at 8:30 p.

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WAREHOUSEMEN, FORWARDING AND COMMISSION Money advanced on consignments. Registered receipts given. Nos. 265 to 273 SOUTH PENNSYL VANIA STREET. Telephone 1343.

ACME MILLING COMPANY. 362 West Washington Street.

oLD MONROE, Mo., Dec. 4.—The cattle in Allen, Dog and Dardanne prairies are ing to an alarming extent, and no one that the cattle may come to heir feed in the morning and by noon bey are found dead. Nothing can be de-d on the animal to show signs of disexcept in some cases a flow of blood me farmers who exam-

YOUNG WOMAN'S THROAT CUT IN A LONDON SUBURB.

Reginald Saunderson, Member of an Aristocratic Family, but of Weak Mind, Charged with the Crime.

her throat had been cut from ear to ear.

The police at first were completely at fault,

and some of the London newspapers raised

the old cry of "Jack the Ripper," although

there was little or no ground for so doing.

Suspicion centered on a young man of ex-

cellent family named Reginald Llewellyn

Traherne Basset Saunderson, a nephew of

the famous Col. Edward J. Saunderson,

the Orange leader, member of Parliament

for North Armagh, a magistrate and a dep-

uty lieutenant, and the son of Llewellyn

Traherne Basset Saunderson, esq., a justice

of the peace of Dublin county, Ireland,

who married Lady Rachael Mary Scott,

third sister of the Earl of Clonmel. One

of Reginald Saunderson's aunts is Lady

Edith Caroline Monck, wife of the Hon.

Henry Power Charles Stanley Monck, eld-

est son of the Fourth Viscount Monck.

Another of his aunts is Lady Maria Hen-

rietta Fitzclarence, whose husband is

brother of the Earl of Munster and a

The young man, it appears, is only twen-ty-one years old, tall and handsome, a

most pleasant conversationalist and an ex-

pert at football, rowing and swimming. But young Saunderson was far from being strong-minded. He was sent to a school

for the protection and education of gentle-

men of weak intellect, at Hampton Wick. Saunderson, according to the police, left that institution on Nov. 25, saying that he

intended to attend divine services at a lo-cal church. But he was not heard of again

until he appeared at the house of his rel-

atives at Belfast, some time after the mur-der. The story of the police is that Saun-derson, after leaving Hampton Wick, came

to London and met the Dawes woman.

The evidence which directly connects Saunderson with the murder is the fact

that by the dead woman's side the police

found a knife and a cherry-wood stick, which were subsequently identified by the pupils of the institution at Hampton Wick

as having belonged to Reginald Saunder-

The police were soon in possession of the

following facts: For months past the En-

glish newspapers have been devoting much

Canham Read, hanged this morning, a mar-

ried man, at one time employed as a clerk at the London docks, who was charged

with the murder at South End, England,

on June 24 last, of a young woman. Flor-

ence Dennis, with whom he had been on

intimate terms. Saunderson, it seems, was

deeply impressed by the accounts of the trial which he read in the newspapers. He

would eagerly peruse everything published

on the subject, and seemed to brood over the case. The police, it seems, first got on the track of Saunderson in Belfast and took him into custody. But while the pris-oner was being conveyed to Dublin, en

space to the trial of a man named James

grandson of William IV.

LONDON, Dec. 4.-The detectives of Scotland Yard are busily at work ferreting out the bottom facts in a sensational murder mystery which involves, indirectly, a number of the most aristocratic families of Great Britain. On Nov. 26 last it was | sion. Then, putting him on a wood pile been committed in Kensington, a populous western suburb of the metropolis. The body of a comely, well-dressed young woman, about thirty years of age, named Dawes, belonging to the unfortunate class, was found in a much-frequented thoroughfare, Holland Villas road, Kensington. A hasty examination of the body showed that

Buckwa, Ductor, Probasco and Other Young Horses Change Owners. LEXINGTON, Ky., Dec. 4.-There were probably never more well-known turf performers offered in one day in Kentucky than passed under the auctioneer's hammer here to-day. Those selling for \$500 or more

son, to James Murphy, Lexington, \$4,600 Wadsworth, by Longfellow, dam by Alarm, W. T. Woodard, ir., Lexington, \$3,700; Probasco, by Outcast, dam by imp. Billet, to Ireland Bros., Paris, Ky., \$1,550; Tupto, by Jils Johnson, dam by Lightning, to Byron McClelland, \$2,500; Joe Mack, by

High Court of Horsemen.

NEW YORK, Dec. 4.-The regular annual meeting of the board of review of the National Trotting Association was begun to-night at the Murray Hill Hotel. The calendar for the week contains many important cases, among them Monroe Salis-bury's appeal from the decision of the judges of the grand circuit meeting in this city. W. K. Moore and Frederick Bowley appeared to ask reinstatement of them-selves and the horse "Danly," known as "Denver" (2:341/2.) Mr. Moore had entered two colts at the Minneola county fair, but his horses were unfit and he borrowed Mr. Bowley's Dandy, who trotted in the four-minute class and won in 2:381/2. The board reinstated both men and ordered the pay-

ment of the winnings. "Buck" Off the Blacklist.

SENATORS FAIL TO AGREE ON LEGISLATIVE PROGRAMME.

route to England, he succeeded in escaping, but was recaptured yesterday at Killeshandra, near Armagh.

There are several points in the story of ngton murder mystery which are plained. Was the unfortunate plained. Was the unfortunate who met her death on the Holland and a chance acquaintance of Saunderson, or had he known her for some time? The general opinion seems to be that she was an accidental acquaintance whom the prisoner met after his arrival in London, and, that his mind having become completely unhinged from brooding over the details of the South-end murder, he felt impelled to kill the woman, and so cut her throat and fled, leaving the knife cut her throat and fled, leaving the knife and walking-stick behind. Saunderson arrived four or five days ago at Nabilla, the residence of Mrs. Kate Jones, a widow, two miles from Castle Saunderson, the residence of Colonel Saunderson. It was remarked that he had a very scanty outfit Proposed by Daniel. HOBBIES AIRED AT A CAUCUS marked that he had a very scanty outfit. He looked ill and was very reserved. The master of the school at Hampton Wick

states that in view of Saunderson's probably going to Canada to start farming, he was allowed to take part in the gardening at the school, and the knife found by the side of the murdered woman was one he had used for pruning purposes.

It has transpired that one of the places visited by Saunderson was Monckstown. While there he wrote an unsigned letter in which he admitted his guilt. This letter fell into the hands of the Scotland Yard authorities and was one of the clews that led to his arrest.

ARMENIAN REFUGEES. How Survivors of the Massacre by

Turks Escaped. ATHENS, Dec. 4.-The Armenian refugees who escaped from the districts of Armenia where the massacres occurred and whose terrible experiences and tales of Turkish atrocities were exclusively cabled yesterday, are now located here in small, windowless rooms. They sleep on the floor, four or five together, and entirely destitute. Their compatriots in this city are all poor people, but they are helping them as far as they can with clothing and food. The refugees are fizie, stalwart men, who wandered separately to the mountains, avoiding all roads. Some of them succeeded in reaching Trebizonde and others reached Kerasoun, where they embarked on board a Greek steamer. When this vessel arrived at Constantincple and at Smyrnia, the kindhearted captain concealed them in the hold and coal bunkers until all danger of being y the Turkish authorities was passed. It was expected that the steamer would be searched at both these ports, as Turks are doing everything possible to prevent the escape of Armenians who may tell of the atrocities perpetrated by the Turkish soldiers. The refugees are all agriculture laborers. One of the refugees, when the massacre began, escaped in his night shirt and made his way to a cave in which he found refuge for three days. So many precautions were taken by the refugees to escape detection and capture, that they were forty-eight days on their journey to this city. The Armenian committee is starting a fund for their relief.

Africans Defeated by British. ZANZIBAR, Dec. 4.-Letters from Mengo. the capital of Uganda, the extensive territory over which Great Britain recently formally assumed a protectorate, have been received here and report severe fighting in the district of Unyoro, a portion of which was to be included in the Uganda territory. The letters are dated at the end of September and say King Kaberega attacked the British fort at Hoima, situated on the river of the same name. The King's forces were repulsed, with the loss of many killed and wounded, including his sons and a number of chiefs. ber of chiefs.

Germany Replies to Uncle Sam. BERLIN, Dec. 4.-The Foreign Office has forwarded to Baron A. Von Saurama Jelstch, the German embassador at Washington, a statement regarding the prohibi-tion against the landing of American cattle and fresh meat at German ports. The statement is not favorable to the American side of the question. The government will await the discussion of this matter in the Reichstag before coming to a final decision on the subject.

All Pork Must Be Inspected. BERLIN, Dec. 4.-The semi-official Reichsanzeiger to-day announces that the Minister of Finance has notified the provincial directors of taxation to call the attention of commercial men to the fact that American pork, even if tinned, such as brawn (head cheese), cannot be admitted unless the inspection certificate prescribed by law is produced.

Cable Notes. Emperor William has presented gold watches, with his portrait and monogram, to two Bedouin Sheiks, in recognition of their service to several German archaeol-

trials of Treuherz and others, charged with usury, began at Berlin yesterday. There are seven defendants and 160 witnesses. The victims are mainly members of the aristocracy and officers in the

"ALL IN THE PLAY."

Origin of a Report that Students Attempt to Dynamite a College.

RICHMOND, Ky., Dec. 4.-The students of Berea University are to have a mock trial on Dec. 14 and last night they took one of the students and robbed him of valuables they had loaned him for the occaand fuse near him. The cartridge was a piece of rubber hose and the fuse a shoe string. The supposed robbers then ran, and the man on the wood pile got off and threw the rubber hose in a rain barrel near by. The supposed robbers were arrested by two students, who acted as marshals, and their mock trial comes off Dec. 14. This was done for the benefit of the students who are studying law, and to show their ability.. Some people have distorted the circumstances into a true story and spread it broadcast to the newspapers of the country as an attempt to blow up the college

SALE OF THOROUGHBREDS.

Buckwa, by Buckra, dam by Jils John-T. H. Stevens, Lexington, \$1,005; Ductor, Outcast, dam by imp. King Ban, to King Alfonso, dam by imp. Billet, to Byron McClelland, \$1,225; Sumo, by imp. Rapture or Bulwark, dam by Dave Vandell, to Levy Bros., St. Louis, \$1,400; Sirloin, by Spokane dam by imp. Zorilla, Charles Fleischman & Son, Cincinnati, \$2,500; Buck Massie, by Hanover, dam by imp. Prince Charlie, to John Rodegap, \$1,650; Tough Timber, by Himyar, dam by Rebel, to James Murphy, Lexington, \$1,000.

PITTSBURG, Dec. 4 .- A telegram received to-day by President Kerr, of the Pittsburg baseball team, from N. E. Young, president of the National League, says: "Board unanimously approves Buckenberg-er's appeal." This exonerates "Buck" from the charges brought against him by the League managers, and takes his name from the blacklist. Buckenberger went East to-night to look after his Toronto franchise,

Advocated by Voorhees and Cloture

MEETING OF THE SENATE FINANCI COMMITTEE ALSO FRUITLESS.

Resolutions Presented to Congress Yesterday-Six Measures Introduced by Senator Peffer.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4.-The Democrats of the Senate spent about three hours in caucus to-day and then adjourned, without taking action, to meet again Thursday next after the adjournment of the Senate. The entire time was devoted to a discussion of the situation and to the wisest course of action for the Democratic party during the present session of Congress. There were numerous speeches, but they were generally devoid of features of especial interest. To quote the language of one who was present, almost every Senator present talked during the caucus and each advocated his own hobby. This consumed the entire time and no opportunity was given for action. As a matter of fact, when the caucus adjourned at 4 o'clock, there were not to exceed twenty members present, not enough to decide upon a course in a way that would be binding if those presjournment was taken without action and the

The entire discussion was based upon a series of resolutions presented by Senator Daniel, of Virginia, in the shape of suggestions, declaring for a cloture, committing the party to an abandonment of all efforts to amend the tariff law and to an effort to reform the currency in accordance with the suggestions in the President's message. The resolutions opened a wide range of debate in which many Senators participated. The principal speeches were made by Senators Voorhees, Harris, Vest, Morgan, Pugh and Ransom. Senator Voorhees opened the talk with a suggestion to the effect that the wisest course lay in the abandonment of any effort to pass the free raw material bills (so called) because the evident determination of the Republicans to prevent action. Senator Vest, in his speech showed an inclination towards cloture, contending that if the Democrats did not adopt it, the Republicans would when they should come into power. Senator Morgan made probably the longest speech of the session in presenting a plea for liberal allowance of time for consideration of the Nicaragua canal bill.

While no action on any question was taken the prevailing sentiment after the close of the caucus seemed to be that the ultimate decision of the caucus would be adverse to the entire series of propositions presented by Senator Daniel. The sentiment favorable to cloture seemed quite evenly divided, and there are reasons for believing that it might be agreed on, but for the fact that the Democratic party will soon be in the minority in the Senate, a circumstance which led some to advise against the change who had heretofore been considered favorable to it. There was also a strong element present favorable to the passage of the sugar bill as reported by the finance committee, striking out all differentials on sugar and leaving a straight revenue duty of 40 per cent. ad valorem, but it was pointed out that if the attempt should be made in this direction it would bring up the entire tariff question. The Senate committee on mance was in session for an hour to-day, but did not agree to any course of action on any of the more important financial or tariff bills before the Senate. The meeting was largely informal and was devoted in the main to an exchange of views upon the free raw material bills and the President's currency recommendations. Some of Senator Pef-fer's financial bills were taken up and adverse report unanimously agreed upon. is understood that there was a very free discussion of the sugar tariff bill. The Democratic members expressed a desire to take the bill up in the Senate for consid-eration, but while not making specific ob-jection to the sugar bill, the Republican members of the committee intimated that the majority of the Republican Senators would stand against any piecemeal amend ments of the tariff at present. Reference was also made to the free-alcohol bill, with a like result. It appears that the meeting was more important for what it failed accomplish than for what it did accomplish.

PROCEEDINGS OF CONGRESS.

Senator Lodge Seeks Information Regarding Hawaii and Bluefields. WASHINGTON, Dec. 4.-The Senate was in session for only half an hour to-day, as the leaders of the majority desired to caucus on the general order of business before proceeding with the business itself.

There was time enough, however, for Mr. Lodge, of Massachusetts, to have passed two resolutions for information which promises to bring the Hawalian and Bluefield incidents before Congress for comment and probably criticism. There was the usual defuge of bills and petitions incident to Mr. Blanchard offered a resolution reciting the circumstances under which the sugar bounty was cut off after the sugar crop of 1894 was put in. It directed the com mittee on appropriations to include in the urgency deficiency bill a sum sufficient to pay the bounty for the present year. The resolution went over for the present. Mr. Vest offered an amendment to th debate in the Senate. It provides hat after a measure has been debated thirty days it will be in order for any Senator to move to fix a day for the final vote. motion is to be put with-debate or delay, and, if carried, the original question is to be voted on at the time fixed. Mr. Vest said he would address the Senate to-morrow on the need of this reformatory rule. Mr. Quay offered resolutions of respec to the memory of Myron B. Wright, late member of Congress from Pennsylvania, and as a further mark of respect to the de-ceased the Senate at 12:30 adjourned.

Two Bills Passed by the House. WASHINGTON, Dec. 4 .- The session of the House to-day was exceedingly dull and uninteresting. The attendance was small and there was no clash of any kind. A bill providing for the dedication of the Chicamauga and Chattanooga Military Park, Sept. 19 and 20, and one for the establishment of a national military park on the site of the battle of Shiloh were passed, and the remainder of the day was devoted to a fruitless discussion of the printing

PEFFER UNLOADS.

The Prolific Populist Dumps a Few Bills on the Senate.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4.-Senator Peffer to-day introduced a number of bills. One of these provides for the purchase of silver bullion at the market price with greenbacks, the silver so purchased to be coined into standard silver dollars and both the silver and the greenbacks to be used for the payment of outstanding bonds. The titles of the more important of the other

transportation; to establish a just and uniform charge for carrying freights; to prevent interruptions of interstate commerce by strikes, and to secure reasonable com-

pensation to railroad employes.

To authorize banking on capital secured by a pledge of real-estate securities; to secure 'epositors against loss; to enlarge the vo...me of circulating money; to pro-vide a flexible currency; and to establish safe and profitable depositories for the savings of the people.

To relieve persons who have settled on the public lands and who have lost their homes by reason of misfortune for which

they are not responsible.

To repeal that part of the act of Jan.

14, 1875, known as the resumption act which authorized the sale of bonds. To provide for the proper disposition of the remains of deceased members of the Senate and House of Representatives who die at the capital during sessions of Con-

Senator Vest introduced a bill providing for the payment of a drawback by the government to importers of lead ores, who, after refining the ores, have exported the products, the amount of the drawback being equal in amount to the duties paid on the ores, less 1 per cent.

Representative Bingham, of Pennsylvania, to-day introduced into the House (by request) a bill granting an American

register to the foreign-built steamer Empress, owned by John D. Hart, of Philadelphia. E. P. Wilson, of Ohio, chairman of the National Transportation Association, speaking to-day of the Patterson railroad pooling bill, which will be called up in the House to-morrow, said: "An amendment will be proposed which will practically defeat the supervision of rates conceded to the Interstate-commerce Commission by the Patterson bill as agreed upon by representatives of carriers and of commercial interests at a conference held in Washington on June 13 of this year. This amendment was passed to-day after the confer-ence by carriers participating in that dis-cussion, and is regarded by commercial in-terests as an act of bad faith on the part of railroads interested. Commercial bodies throughout the country are being requested to wire their congressional Representatives in Washington to support the bill as agreed upon at that conference and as re-ported to the House by the committee on

interstate commerce and to resist at all hazards an amendment thereto. Estimates for Appropriations.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4.-The clerks of the Senate and House appropriation committees have prepared a joint statement consular, \$1,583,118; District of Columbia \$7,217.934; fortifications, \$7,357,703; Indians, \$6,723,844; legislative, etc., \$22,349,101; military academy, \$579,048; navy, \$30,952,096; pension, \$141,581,570; postoffice, \$91,059,283; river and harbor, \$1,475,000; sundry civil, \$46,383,815. This is a net increase of \$1,035,696 over the estimates for 1895 and of \$17,500,762 over the actual appropriations for 1895. The principal increase is in the sundry civil bill, due to the fact that the river and harbor appropriation estimate to meet contracts is included. This estimate amounts to \$11,-

No Financial Legislation Probable. WASHINGTON, Dec. 4.-Representative Cox, of the banking and currency committee, and Representative Bland, chairman of the committee on coinage, weights and measures, held a conference to-day and discussed financial measures. Mr. Cox says his committee will report some kind of a measure during the session, but he cannot say whether it will ever pass. Mr. Bland maintains that there is nothing to do but pass a free coinage bill. He voices the sentiment of the free silver men in the House saying they will favor no financial measure that does not include free coinage. In every part of the House to-day there was a general impression that nothing more than talk would come out of all the finan-cial propositions at this session of Congress.

THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE. Further Comment by the London

Press-One Effect Noted. LONDON, Dec. 4.-The Pall Mall Gazette commenting on President Cleveland's annual message to Congress says to-day "President Cleveland reiterates his faith in free trade; but we do not expect to get anything more out of the tariff controversy. That chance is lost until the Democrats return to power with more sense in their heads. America is going to bid for the supremacy of the seas. While we do not fear the contest, this policy will in time seriously affect our carrying trade."

The Globe says: "There is no touch of spread eagleism in the message or the slightest desire to tweak John Bull's nose. On the contrary, President Cleveland has the courage to display a friendly attitude to Great Britain on certain questions which, if roughly handled, would easily provoke international umbrage. We as visedly call his language courageous, his careful avoidance of other sort of talk is certain to provoke the wrath of the Irish Americans. As in foreign affairs, so in domestic affairs, is the ample proof that he has the courage of his convictions. In its financial article this (Wednesday) morning the Times remarking that operators in the market for American railroad securities showed their disappointment in President Cleveland's message by offering for sale several of the leading stocks, says that the absence of a provision for increasing and protecting the treasury's store of gold has been commented on, but it should not be forgotten that if greenbacks were withdrawn to enable an increased circulation of national bank notes, the treasury would not be required to hold gold to so great an extent as now. It is improbable however, that any change will be made until the Republicans are in actual power, and long before that we shall obtain more light on the question of whether America will not be forced to abandon gold al-

together. A dispatch from Berlin to the Standard says that a good impression has been mad there by Mr. Cleveland's concessions regard to the removal of the discriminating duty of one-tenth of a cent a pound on sugars from countries paying an export bounty on sugars. The President's attitude on the Samoan question, as expressed in his message to Congress has also made a good impression.

JOHN BURNS'S OBSERVATIONS.

Commeats During a Walk Past the Mansions of New York's Rich.

NEW YORK, Dec. 4 .- John Burns, M. P. with his colleague, continued his tour of the city to-day. Among the comments made were: "On our way to Central Park we walked along Fifth avenue and looked at the mansions of the rich. One thing that forcibly struck me was the great number rules with a view of cutting off protracted of churches there are in what I gathered to be the richest part of New York. Vanderbilt's mansion I could not help being struck with. I have heard it cost the immense sum of \$4,000,000. Why in a district where there are so many churches Mr. Vanderbilt should have an iron and brick wall around his house I don't know. Perhaps Mr. Vanderbilt does. I went upon several of the scaffoldings around buildings in course of erection and examined the work, and est cially how the bricks were pointed and set. I was astonished at the swiftness with which the American brick layers laid their bricks. One foreman said the building in which he was working was not as strongly fixed as he would wish, but, said he: 'They want the work here run ut so quickly that we have to drive the men, and it is not as good as it should be."

Mr. Burns, if the arrangements now made be carried out, will vsit Brooklyn to-morrow and, with Mr. Holmes, President Gom-pers and some half a dozen delegates to the convention of the American Federated Trades and Labor Union, will leave for Denver at 7 o'clock to-morrow evening by the Nickel-plate. The party will reach Chicago Thursday night.

No Fighting at Jacksonville.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Dec. 4 .- The City Council this afternoon repealed the ord nance passed a year ago to permit the Corbett-Mitchell prize fight to take place in Jacksonville. The ordinance was repealed by the uninamous vote of the Council. indicates that an important change of sentiment toward prize fighting has taken place in Jacksonville since the Corbett-Mitchell encounter and increases the improbability of the Corbett-Fitzsimmons or any other fight taking place in Jacksonville for a long time to come.

School Teacher Killed. bills introduced by Mr. Peffer are as follows:

To provide for the government control of freight railways; to reduce the cost of CAKLAND, Cal., Dec. 4.—A San Pabloavenue cable car was struck by the west-bound local train to-night at Sixteenth and Broadway and Miss Coates, a school teacher, was killed. Attorney W. H. Waste was

seriously injured. The car was crossing the railroad tracks as the train was speeding into the depot. The train struck the car broadside and Miss Coates was thrown fifty feet, lighting on her head. She was dead in a few minutes. Waste was badly hurt about the head. The cable car was going down grade and it could not be stopped on the slippery tracks.

FOOTBALL FORBIDDEN.

Georgetown College Students Prohibited from Playing.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4 .- "The president and directors of Georgetown College have issued a regulation, adopted in faculty meeting on Dec. 4, prohibiting their students from playing football with teams, whether collegiate or otherwise, from outside the college until the character and rules of the game shall have been radically modified so as to preclude, with reasonable certainty, all danger of serious casualties." The action is the result of the Thanksgiving day game with the Columbia Athletic Club team, in which five of the Georgetown eleven were carried from the field, one from injuries which are expected fatal. Quarter-back Mahen, of Richmond, was removed to-day from the university to a hospital. A council of physicians discuessed the advisability of an operation to remove a part of the fractured vertebrae, but decided that paralysis is due to an injury to his hip. Recovery is extremely doubtful. Mahen says that Leete, of the Columbia team, slugged him and another player kicked him in the back after he was down.

MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS

SORE DEFEAT FOR DEMOCRACY AT NEW HAVEN, CONN.

Result of the Balloting in Massachusetts Towns and Cities-Republican Victory at Los Angeles, Cal.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Dec. 4.-The election in this city to-day resulted in even showing the estimates for appropriations | more complete overthrow of the Democratic party than last month. Frank G. Anthony, for tax collector, was the only Democratic candidate on the ticket elected. Mayor Sargent, the present incumbent, was defeated by 2,700 majority by A. C. Hendrick. For the first time in many years the Sixth ward sends two Republicans into the lower branch of the Court of Common Council. The Republicans win hands down in the fifteen wards in the town government, Captain Garrity, Democrat, being the only man on his ticket elected. The Court of Common Council will stand sixteen Republican majority. At midnight the Seventh ward remained to be heard from, but it will not change the result.

> SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Dec. 4.-The Republicans to-day elected Charles T. Long for Mayor, over Samuel D. Sherwood (Dem.), by 808 majority. The Democrats gained one Alderman. A. P. A. candidates were defeated. Municipal elections were held throughout Massachusetts to-day.

Results in the Bay State.

Democrats were successful in Lawrence, Pittsfield, Chicopee, Northampton and Quincy. The Republicans elected in Fall River, Somerville. Gloucester, Mariboro, Waltham, Holyoke, Fitchburg and Auburn. Independents carried the day in Bedford, Brockton, Haverhill and Malden. The proposition to license carried in the majority of Machine Democrats Defeated. BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Dec. 4.-After the bitterest campaign in Birmingham's history, the election occurred to-day, and re-

Democrats headed by J. A. Vanhoose, a prominent wholesale grocer, for Mayor, over the "machine" Democrats led by Robert Warnock, former city tax collector. The Vanhoose ticket carried every ward in the city and has a majority of about one Republican Mayor Elected. LOS ANGELES, Cal., Dec. 4 .- For the next two years the city of Los Angeles will be under Republican rule. Frank Rader,

sulted in a sweeping victory for the reform

the Mayor-elect, will go into office with 2,000 plurality. Democrats elected four of the nine councilmen and two of the nine members of the Board of Education, one of which is a Democrat and the other a SALE OF LIQUORS IN CLUBS.

Decision by a Missouri Judge That Is of Local Interest. JEFFERSON, CITY, Mo., Dec. 4 .- To-day in the Supreme Court, Judge Gantt rendered an opinion holding that the distribution of liquors by a bona fide club to its members was not a sale within the definition of the liquor laws, even though the person receiving the liquor should give money in return for it. He continued: "We think that a distribution of wine or liquors belonging to such club among its memoriginal packages within the meaning of our dram-shop act, although technically i does amount to a sale for some purpose The decision was rendered on the appeal Bell, of St. Louis, who sought to vacate the charter of the noted St. Louis club be

IVES WON AGAIN.

Scored 600 Points While Schaefer Was Making 206.

cause it sold liquor to its members without

first having taken out a dram-shop license.

CHICAGO, Dec. 4.-Ives defeated Schaefer again to-night, winning in hollow fashion. Schaefer could only make 206 while Ives was piling up 600. Schaefer attributed his defeat to the bad condition of the balls, and there seems to be some foundation for the charge, as the ivories rolled very badly for Schaefer. He appealed to Ives to change the set, but the latter refused. Ives's largest runs were 167, 129 and 58. Schaefer's largest runs were 47, 36 and 34. A. J. Levi the backer of Frank Ives, offers to wager anywhere from \$1,000 to \$10,000 that Ives can defeat any billiardist in America, bar-ring Jacob Schaefer, conceding the odds of 1,500 in 6,000, at the fourteen-inch balkline game. This offer is the outcome of as-sertions made by local sporting men that the billiard match is a "job." Following is the score for to-night: Ives-39, 30, 2, 52, 129, 1-600. Schaefer-1, 34, 36, 1, 18, 9, 47, 10, 11, 11 16, 6, 6—206. Total—Ives, 1,200; Schaefer, 619.

The Chicago Man Behind. NEW YORK, Dec. 4.-In the second night's play of the billiard match of 1,000 points, cushion caroms, between Fourniel, the French champion, and "Tom" Gallagher, of Chicago, Fourniel beat the veteran, making 156 points to the Chicagoan's 146. There were thirty-three innings played. Gallagher's highest run during the evening was nineteen points, and Fourniel made his top score with a break of twenty points. The score now stands: Fourniel 350; Gallagher, 346 points.

Dressmaker Murdered.

MINNEAPOLIS, Dec. 4.-Miss Catherine Ging, a well-known dressmaker, was murdered last night under sensational and mysterious circumstances. She was young woman of twenty-nine, who had built up a good business and was reputed to be worth \$10,000. At 11 o'clock last night ther body was found in the middle of a country road leading into the city by William Erhart, a Soo baggagemaster. It was still warm, but life was extinct. There was a bullet hole directly through her head, her nose was mashed and broken. and there was a long, jagged cut in her lower lip. There is no clew to the mur-

Movements of Steamers. NEW YORK, Dec. 4.-Arrived: Noord-and, from Antwerp; Fuerst Bismarck, HAMBURG, Dec. 4.-Arrived: Italia, from

PLAN FOR THE COMPLETE REFOR-MATION OF THE CURRENCY.

It Proposes the Redemption and Permanent Retirement of United States Legal-Tender Notes.

NATIONAL AND STATE BANKS

PROVIDE THE CIRCULATION NEEDED BY THE COUNTRY.

Bond Deposit Laws to Be Repealed. but Other Safeguards Recommended-Reasons for the Change.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4.- The annual report of the Secretary of the Treasury on the finances was sent to Congress to-day. It shows that the revenues of the government from all sources for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1894, were \$372,802,498, and the expenditures \$442,605,658, which shows a deficit of \$69,803,260. As compared with the fiscal year 1893, the receipts for 1894 fell off \$88,914,063. During the year there was a decrease of \$15,952,674 in the ordinary expenditures of the government. The rev-

(cents omitted): The revenues of the government for the current fiscal year are thus estimated upon

enues for the current fiscal year are thus

estimated upon the basis of existing laws

the basis of existing laws: From miscellaneous sources..... From postal service.....

Total estimated revenues 3424 (27,748 The expenditures for the same period are estimated as follows: For the civil establishment...... \$91,250,000 For the military establishment...
For the naval establishment....
For the Indian service......

For postal service..... Total estimated expenditures It is estimated that upon the basis of existing laws the revenues of the government for the fiscal year 1896 will be:

From postal servicé..... Total estimated revenues...... \$476,907,407 On the subject of customs administration, the Secretary says there is, in his opinion great necessity for a reorganization of the customs districts throughout the country by reason of the fact that there are now many ports of entry at which little or no business is transacted. These should be abolished and the districts consolidated, and, in his opinion, this could be accom-

plished without impairing the means neces-

sary to protect the revenue against smug-

glers and without withdrawing proper facil-

ties for documenting vessels. The appropriations heretofore made anqually for the enforcement of the Chinese exclusion laws are declared to be inadequate for the purpose. The expense involved in investigating cases of Chinese who unlawfully enter the United States, in the trial of those arrested and the de-portation of those convicted, including their transportation to the Pacific coast, is very large, and the appropriation referred to should, in the judgment of the Secretary, be not less than \$100,000,000 per annum. The pending treaty between China and the United States, under which laborers re-siding here may, under conditions, leave this country and return thereto, will necesthis country and return thereto, will necessitate the exercise of greater vigilance and a consequent increase in expense.

The department is in possession of reports indicating a marked decrease in the num-ber of seals on the Pribyloff islands, and in consequence the number permitted to be taken this year was limited to 16,000, and for the ensuing year the number will have to be still further reduced. Concurrently with this falling off on the islands there with this falling off on the Islands there has been for some years a great increase in the number of seals killed at sea. While the official returns cannot yet be stated, it is known that the total catch in the north Pacific and Bering sea for the season just expired is by far the largest ever known in the history of pelagic sealing. The decrease in the seals on the Pribyloff islands, coupled with the large number of the dead pups found on the Islands during the last season, whose mothers, presumathe last season, whose mothers, presuma-bly, were killed at sea, and the further phenomenal increase in the pelagic catch, justifies the belief that before the expiration of five years, when the regulations en-acted by the tribunal of arbitration are to be submitted to our government and that of Great Britain for a new exam in the light of past experience, the fur seal will have been practically extermin-

CURRENCY REFORM NEEDED. Defects in Our Present System Points

ed Out by Mr. Carlisle. The most important feature of Mr. Carlisle's report is his discussion of the subject of currency reform, in the course of which the administration's plans of a new system of currency are set forth in detail. Mr. Carlisle says:

"On the 1st day of July, last, the total cash in the treasury, excluding current Habilities, but including a gold reserve of \$64,873,024, was \$116,626,221; and on the 1st day of November the total cash, excluding current liabilities, but including \$61,361,826 in gold, was \$106,992,734, showing a decrease of \$9,633,487. The excess of expenditures over receipts during the last fiscal year was \$69,803,260, and during the first five months of the present fiscal year \$21,737,-367.92. It is not believed, however, that this difference between receipts and expen-diturs will continue in the same proportion until the close of the year, and, according-ly, I have estimated a deficiency of \$30,-000,000 at that time. Owing to the large importation of raw sugar in anticipation of the passage of the tariff act of Aug. 1 1894, the duties collected on that artic up to Dec. 1 amounted to only \$3,022,000, an of course, nothing has yet been realize from the tax on incomes, as its payment cannot be legally enforced until after Jul 1, 1895. But there is reason to believe that the importations of sugar must be resum at an early date and continued upon scale which will yield a large reven from that source during the remainde: the year, and it is probable, also, that account of the penalties which may be curred for nonpayment within ten days after July 1, a considerable part of the income ax will be realized in time to be aver by My opinion is that the laws no force will yield an ample revenue fixed year 1896, as all their provision of the improvement in the business of the country if realized will greatly income. country, if realized, will greatly increase the resources from which taxes are col-lected, and, accordingly, a surplus of £3,-\$14,920 is estimated for that year. "In my last annual report I called attention to the unsatisfactory condition of our financial legislation, especially to the issue and redemption of circulating notes by the government and the inability of the Secretary of the Treasury, under existing laws. to make prompt and adequate provision for the support of the public credit. The ex-perience of the past year has confirmed and strengthened the opinions then expressed and I, therefore, respectfully but most earn-estly urge upon Congress the necessity for remedial legislation during the present ses-

"The well-known defects in our financial system and the serious nature of the evils threatened by them, have done more during threatened by them, have done more during the last two years to impair the credit of the government and the people of the United States at home and abroad and to check our industrial and commercial progress than all other things combined and our first and plainest duty is to provide if possible some effective method for the prompt and permanent relief of the country from the consequence of the present unwise policy. A brief statement of the practical and unavoidable results of the uniting below